## YONKERS SHY OF ALDERMEN

MAY BE WITHOUT A COMMON COUNCIL AFTER JAN. 1.

Law Delaying the Issue of a Second Class City Charter Seems to Allow Her Only Seven Aldermen - Eight Are Needed Mayor-Elect Coyne's Discovery.

YONKERS, N. Y., Nov. 13.-Alderman John H Coyne, who on Tuesday last was elected Mayor of Yonkers on the Democratic ticket, resigned to-night. In tendering his resignation Mr. Coyne presented an opinion from John F. Brennan and Charles Philip Easton, two Yonkers attorneys to the effect that on January the city will be without a Common Council and will be una' le to transact any legislative business, sell any bonds or levy any

The opinion was expunged from the records at the suggestion of Alderman ohn H. Southwich, one of the men affected by the opinion. The resignation of Alderman Covne was accepted and the election of his successor was fixed to occur on No vember 28. The opinion presented by Alderman Coyne bears on the question of an alleged conflict between an act passed by the Legislature last April and section 3, Article XII. of the State Constitution.

Yonkers, according to the State Constitution, became a city of the second class this year, under the State census requiring 50,000 inhabitants for cities of the second class. The enumeration showed that it had more than 61,000 people. A second class city charter prepared by a joint committee of citizens and Aldermen was presented at Albany for passage last spring. The Common Council, on the recommendation of Mayor John E. Andrus, suggested that the Aldermen should pass a resolution petitioning the Legislature to delay a second class city charter for Yonkers for two years. This was done while various members of the committee were at Albany working in behalf of the amended charter.

The Senate and Assembly passed a law, as requested by the Yonkers Common Council, which affected the cities of Utica and Schenectady as well as Yonkers. The passage of this act resulted in Yonkers still retaining its old third class city charter.

On Tuesday last seven Aldermen were elected as representatives of seven wards in the city. According to the Brennan-Faston opinion these men will hold office legally, but the contention is made that Aldermen Southwick, Beckert, Loehr, Ferguson, Reagan, Stilwell and Coyne's successor cannot hold office after January 1, because their terms do not end in odd numbered years, as required by the constitution. They were elected last year for a two-vear term.

When the opinion was received to-night Alderman Southwick characterized it as Democratic politics, Counsellor Brennan is a Democrat and Mr. Easton a Republican. Later during the meeting an opinion was received from City Attorney Francis A. Winslow in which he coincided with the views held by Brennan and Easton and recommended that a taxpayer's suit be brought against the city for the purpose of restraining it from holding an election for the successor of Capt. Coyne so that the point might be tested in the courts.

If the courts sustain the contention of these lawyers it will mean that Yonkers will have only seven Aldermen after January 1, whereas it requires eight under the present charter to make a quorum. Unless action is taken by the Legislature there will be no legislative government here, leaving the Mayor and City Clerk only to draw warrants for salaries and stationery

The tax levy each year is levied in March. All department requisitions are considered usually in January. It is understood that the law does not curtail the power of Mayorelect Coyne in making appointments of subordinate officers. He will take office Milford township, this county, was fined

Every lawyer in Yonkers who has been consulted on the subject agrees fully with the views set forth in the Brennan-Easton opinion. In speaking on the subject, Alderman Covne said that the discovery was made when the law was being looked up regarding his resignation. On Saturday he was approached by counsel from a banking house in New York city, who informed him that he had made a similar

### SETH BULLOCK IN POLITICS.

May Make Trouble for Senator Gamble in His Fight for Reelection.

Washington, Nov. 13.-Capt. Seth Bullock of Deadwood, a close personal friend of President Roosevelt, and whose band of Rough Riders was one of the picturesque features of the inaugural ceremonies last March, may make trouble in South Dakota politics. There is a Senatorial race in that State, and Senator Gamble has the fight of his life on his hands, his opponent being Representative Martin, who introduced the beef trust resolution in the House at the last session of Congress.

Mr. Martin and Capt. Bullock live in the dent. The Black Hills people want the United States Senatorship, and they want the United States Marshalship for Capt. Seth, who is understood to have been promised the office by Mr. Roosevelt. Senator Gamble takes the position that Bullock's nomina tion would be inimical to his interests. Thi does not worry Capt. Seth, who is willing to quit the Black Hills for a job that will take

#### TO URGE JOINT STATEHOOD. Delegation From Oklahoma and India: Territory in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- Joint Statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory and a consideration of their claims separate and apart from those of Arizona and New Mexico will be urged upon President Roosevelt by a delegation from those Territories that has just arrived here. During his visit to the Southwest in the spring President Roosevelt passed through Indian Territory, Oklahoma and New Mexico. He promised the people in the three Territories that he would do everything in his power to aid them in securing Statehood and the becomes them in securing Statehood, and the boomers from Oklahoma are now here to see that he makes good.'

New Reclamation Projects Must Wait. Washington, Nov. 13. - Secretary Hitchcock, in disapproving the Strawberry Valley project for reclamation work in Utah, has laid down a policy to approve no more reclamation projects until there is a surplus of \$3,000,000 in the reclamation fund. is estimated that it will take until July next for the fund to reach that sum. The projects already approved provide for an enditure in excess of the amount now in the reclamation fund.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 13.-By a compromise effected to-night the suit to break the will of the late Frank B. Harper, owner of the noted Nantura Stud, was withdrawn, and his two sisters, Mrs. Barbara Owsley and Mrs. Sarah Moore, will receive part of the famous estate. The will made just before death gave all of the estate to his two Frank Hawkins and Clinton

CREW'S PROTEST IN PAINT. The West Virginian Was Labelled When She Came Into Port.

The deepest dungeon of the brig on the

cruiser West Virginia is waiting for some sailor who is too handy with a paint can. The West Virginia is a new, crack cruiser Very early in her commission she carried the President from his Southern trip. Capt. Arnold, her commander, and Lieut. George, her executive, tried to bring up a new crew to the smartness and precision of a crew which had been two years in service. Such things are not done in the navy without raising up some kickers. These have dubbed the West Virginia a madhouse.

Early last Wednesday morning the cruiser squadron pulled into port, hulls white as milk, brass rails speckless, everything cleaned up to the last spot for an official occasion.

Later the lookout on the Massachusetts noticed something worng with the white starboard side of the West Virginia. The officers on the bridge trained a glass on it and made out this legend, painted in black letters three feet tall:

> ARNOLD'S SANITARIUM. BULL-DOG GEORGE, KEEPER.

The scandalized Massachusetts reported this to the West Virginia by wireless, and the West Virginia's calling card was painted out before she entered the harbor.

CRITICS SUBPENAED To the Tombs to Testify About "Mrs. War-

ren's Profession.' A number of dramatic critics were ruffled ast night when they were served with subpoenas to testify about the alleged indecency of "Mrs. Warren's Profession." They

Wahle at the Tombs Police Court to-day. One critic, who has just returned from his honeymoon, was nailed at the Knickerhis honeymoon, was nailed at the Knicker-bocker Theatre, and he hadn't recovered his composure at a late hour. Another at the same house escaped being served by slipping out the stage door. A third was served at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre. Roundsman Dan Fogerty, of the Theatre Squad, had been after him all day. Last night Fogerty sent an usher to tell the critic that a gentleman wanted to see him in the fover, and not to explain that the gentleman fover, and not to explain that the gentleman was a cop. When the critic came out Fogerty made him a present of the subpœna and didn't wait to be thanked.

WILL RUN FOR CONGRESS AGAIN

Candidate Beaten by a Queer Combination of Circumstances Will Try Again.

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 13.-Former Congressman S. B. Cooper, who for twelve years represented the Beaumont district in the House of Representatives, spent last week in Dallas, attending the State Fair.

Before departing for home he informed his friends that he will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination again next

year.
Mr. Cooper was last year defeated for the Democratic nomination by M. L. Brooks of St. Augustine. A singular feature of the contest was that Mr. Cooper had a majority of the popular vote in the primaries, but by the peculiar representation of the different counties Mr. Brooks got a majority of the delogates to the convention and was nomdelegates to the convention and was nom-

the Republiban candidates, Andrew Jackson Houston, a son of the famous General Sam Houston, is contesting Brooks' right to the seat.

#### FIRST SNOW.

Enough Flakes to Be Counted Were Failing at 11:30 P. M.

The first snow of the season was seen last night at about 11:30 o'clock. It was a very timid downfall, however, and one was almost able to count the flakes.

Fined for Horsewhipping a Woman. PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 13.-Nathaniel L.

Weller, a well known resident of West Mrs. Jane Marsh of the same township. Weller's punishment would probably have been more severe had not his action followed a castigation he received from Mrs. Marsh, who resented the interference of Weller when she was cowhiding her husband, who had been out driving with Weller and returned to his home under the influence of liquor.

\$5,000 for Persecuted Jews Raised in Newark.

A mass meeting will be held to-morrow night in Temple B'nai Jeshurun, in Washington s reet, Newark, to solicit further aid for the persecuted Jews in Russia. At a meeting on Sunday night an organization was formed, known as the "Association for the Relief of Sufferers from Russian Outrages." It was called at the request of acob H. Schiff of this city and \$5,000 was subscribed, which will be placed in his hands.

Kings County Jail a Firetrap.

ALBANY, Nov. 13 .- As the result of a recent inspection of the Kings county jail the State Prison Commission again severely criticises the management and physical condition of the institution. "The interior of the women's building," says the com-Black Hills, a region well known by the Presi- mission, "is of wooden construction and is a veritable firetrap. Brooklyn is a rich and cultured city and should without fur-ther delay construct a new building for the proper housing of its prisoners."

Bank Wrecker Sentenced.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 13.-Thom w B. Clement, convicted of wrecking the First National Bank of Faribault, Minn., was today sentenced to eight years in the peniten-tiary. Clement is 64 and in feeble health. For thirty years he was the foremost citizen of Fari ault and highly respected. In the wrecking of the bank scores of poor persons lost the savings of years. To-day Clement reiterated that he was innocent of criminal intent.

Verdict for Annie Oakley Set Aside. TRENTON, Nov. 13 .- A verdict for \$3,000 damages for libel recovered by Annie Oakley the wing shot, who for many years traveled with Buffalo Bill's Wild West outfit, against the Hudson County Observer, was set aside by the Supreme Court to-day as excessive. Justice Reed holds that in an action for libel or slander damages cannot be assessed for physical sickness alleged to have been caused by the libel.

Three Inches of Snow in Northern New York.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 13 .- A heavy snowstorm, the first of the season, has been raging in northern New York this morning. Snow to the depth of three invites has already fallen. The storm still continues.

Suit Case Victim's Sweetheart Set Free. Boston, Mass., Nov. 13.-Morris Nathan, arrested in connection with the death of Suzannah Agnes Geary, was set free in the municipal court this morning, because the Grand Jury had found no indictment against him. He was held in \$500 as a witness

Giant Tank for Standard Gas Company

Plans have been filed for a receiver tank to be built for the Standard Gas Light Company on its plant west of Avenue A from Sixty-first to Sixty-second street. It will be 190.10 feet in diameter, have a capacity of 5,000,000 cubic feet and will cost \$50,000.

JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS TALKS

HE IS FOR TARIFF REVISION AND RATE LEGISLATION.

He Says He Will Cooperate With the Prest dent in Securing a Ratiroad Rate Law Will Not Urge Tariff Revision to the Prejudice of a Railroad Bill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, the Democratic leader in the House, arrived here to-day. He talked about the tariff, rate making legislation and the mutability of bureau affairs.

"I read a humorous anecdote the other day," he said. "It concerned some credulous citizen who purchased a bottle of hair restorer from a barber. The barber's head was bald. That appears to me as applying well to the people of Massachusetts, who are looking to Senator Lodge and the Republican party to revise the tariff.

This was the Mississippian's preface to a conversation about tariff and about his intention of cooperating with the President in securing railroad rate legislation, for he says that he has every right to cooperate with the President in the latter regard, the recommendations in last year's message, as the Mississippian claims, being almost identical with the provisions of a bill he introduced about a year previously.

"I shall urge tariff revision as stoutly as I know how to do," added Mr. Williams "but I will not urge it to the prejudice of a railroad bill. I will not say that the railroad bill is the more important of the two, but there is more chance of our getting it through Congress, and I believe in driving for it as hard as we can."

He explained his own opinion as being that Congress at least should vote a horiare called to appear before Magistrate zontal reduction of 20 per cent. in tariff duties, and that even Republicans could consistently vote for such a reduction without wavering in their loyalty to the Dingley law. They would be fully warranted, he thought, in enacting a maximum and minimum provision, with the present Dingley rates as the maximum.

Dingley rates as the maximum.
"If President Roosevelt has as much backbone with Congress in standing up for a railroad measure as he has in talking about it, I feel sure we shall have legislation on the statute books before Congress adjourns

the President in that matter."

When asked if he would formulate a bill to be presented to the House this winter, Mr. Williams replied:

Mr. Williams replied:
"I hope a bill will be drawn by the majority that can command my support. If some bill is presented, with provisions giving the Interstate Commerce Commission power to substitute a maximum rate for a rate that is unjust, putting the new rate into effect within from thirty to sixty days, and maintaining it in force till set aside, if at all, by a court of final jurisdiction, I shall vote for it.

He said he looked for many divers issues to be injected into Senate deliberations on railroad rates that would give excuse for prolonged delate.

prolonged debate. "Will Representative Hearst be admitted the Democratic caucus?" he was asked. "I do not want to discuss that," he replied.

DEFENCE OF COLLEGE FOOTBALL.

Prof. E. B. Andrews Says It Is a Schooling in Alertness, Courage and Self-Mastery.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- Prof. E. Benjamin Andrews of the University of Nebraska, president of the Association of Presidents of State Universities, opened to-day's session of the association at the Shoreham Hotel with an address, much of which was devoted to a defence of football as a college game. In the course of his remarks he said: "The game is strenuous, which is its

glory, for young men need training in that quality; but it is not rough in the sense most naturally assigned that word. Played under due oversight, football breeds not callousness, but kindness and restraint. As a schooling in alertness, courage, self-mastery, motor-efficiency, exect discipline and determination to achieve, it has no equal short of army or navy service. "Nothing else in or about college is in

these points comparable. Its advantages attach to the sport, as to every other thing worth while. These are to be deplored and repressed, not exaggerated or paraded. No few of these we ourselves create by artificial and unreasonable regulations on

"The benefit of sound physical education reaches byond the body. Many sports prevalent in universities are of extraordinary intellectual value. Football excels in this respect. Good play proceeds much more from brain than from muscle. The same is true to a considerable extent of baseball is true to a considerable extent of baseball and tennis. Nearly all earnest sport, properly carried on, also has for all partici-

pants immense moral value.

"It develops independence of action, the sense of individual responsibility and at the same time fits for joint activities at the same time lits for joint activities, cooperation and obedience to authority. It cultivates the will, particularly the power of instantaneous decision. It trains the sense of justice. It imparts moral poise, the ability to be fair when under

powerful provocation to take advantage or to be a partisan."

Presidents of more than thirty State universities and colleges participated in the meeting. It is expected that resolutions will be adopted or other action taken looking to modification of the game of football, eliminating the more rigorous features of the game to correspond with the President's suggestions to the college athletes who were recently summoned to the White House,

TO BREAK UP PADRONE SYSTEM

the Administration of Immigration Laws. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- Robert S. Watchorn. Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island, N. Y., spent the day at the Department of Commerce and Labor in conference with Secretary Metcalf and

Commissioner-General Sargent. "There is no scandal at Ellis Island," said a Department official in referring to the conference. "Commissioner Watchorn came here by invitation to talk over immigration matters in a general way and to give his advice on certain questions that are up

for consideration."

Announcement is made at the Department that Secretary Metcalf has given orders that there shall be a tightening up ill along the line in the administration of the immigration laws. Serious complaints have been made of a growing husiness in inbeen made of a growing business in inducted immigration and in the importation of women for immoral purposes. It is understood also that the padrone system is being worked to an appalling ex-tent, and orders have been given that everything possible must be done by the immigration authorities to break up this

PROBE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. The Keep Commission Starts the Investi-

gation Ordered by the President. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.-The Keep commission to-day started its investigation of | Wa the Interior Department by holding a prolonged conference with Secretary Hitchcock relative to conditions in the various bureaus under his jurisdiction. In its inquiry the commission will be guided by President Roosevelt's letter of instructions. which contains a bill of particulars, alleging lax business methods and loose administration in the Department over which Secretary Hitchcock presides.

The general condition of the Land Office will be the first bureau to feel the probe. Operations will then be begun in the Indian Office, and later in the Patent Office, the Pension Bureau and the United States Geological Survey. The commission will be engaged in the work several weeks, when a report will be made direct to the when a report will be made direct to the OLD 14TH IN DANGER.

Brooklyn's "Fighting" Regiment May Re Reduced to a Battalion.

There is much interest in military circles in Brooklyn over recent reports from Albany that the State authorities are seriously considering the reduction of the old Fourteenth Regiment, the "Fighting Fourteenth" as it s familiarly known in Brooklyn, to a batialion of seven companies. It is understood that General James McLeer, commander of the Second Brigade, who was long Colonel of the Fourteenth, has appealed to Major-General Roe to have definite action in the matter deferred, so that if possible Brooklyn's oldest military organization may

be saved
For a long time there has been friction between Col. Adolph L. Kline, commander of the regiment, and the brigade authorities, and the standing of the regiment, according to the records in the Adjutant-General's office, has been unsatisfactory. It is said that, in case a reorganization of the regiment is effected, Col. Kline will retire and Major F. H. E. Ebstein, a retired army officer, be chosen in his place. The Fourteenth Regiment was organized in 1847 and served with distinction all through the civil war.

GUN, DAGGER AND KNICKERS On a Yonkers Child Who Affronted the Peace of Oscar Hammerstein.

A youngster in knee breeches, flourishing a revolver and with a dagger stuck in a belt around his waist, created a stir outside of the Victoria Theatre, Forty-second street and Seventh avenue, last night. Oscar Hammerstein retired to his private office and a policeman disarmed the young terror and found in his pockets: Item-A copy of "Outlaw and Lawmaker,

by Mrs. Campbell-Praed. Item-An electric dark lantern. Item-Two boxes of cartridges. Item-A miniature Indian scalp. Item-\$5.58

The revolver was loaded.
The terror said he was Arnold De Milt,
years old, of 146 South Broadway, "I am tired of going to school," said Master De Milt, "and I am going West after

Indians."

The Yonkers police reported that the boy was the son of a sewing machine dealer and had been acting queerly recently. The Gerry society got him.

TIMELY BOXING TALK. Puglistle Game in a Thriving Con-The

dition All Over the Country. Boxing is booming all over the countr and the chances are that the sport will retain its prestige as long as the promoters con-tinue to give the public clean and honest shows. Notless than twenty clubs have been established in Greater New York, and the list is being increased most every week. The clubs for the most part are making more than expenses and everything is conducted in accordance with the law. All the clubs n order to receive the sanction of the authoriies must be incorporated. So far the police have had no cause to interfere, and it looks as if the organizations will not be molested as long as they continue their present com-

the scar to my grave.

Three round bouts with no decision have seen in vogue ever since the sport was revived by the private clubs. Some of the clubs the scar to my grave.

Not many years ago there were large numbers of carribou in this locality. Their mounted heads are still found on the walls though have increased the star bouts to four rounds, and it will not be long before six ounds will be the popular limit. According to legal opinion the present law is more liberal than the Horton law. This law stipulated that incorporated clubs occupying a building used exclusively for athletic purposes could hold bouts for any number of rounds. Now the bulk of the organizations holding sway in New York are located in buildings used for other purposes than boxing. Some of the clubs, such as the Polo A. C. the Hudson River A C on West Thirty-fourth street, the Pelican, Pastime, &c., have their own

buildings. A number of symnasiums have been brought nto requisition. The outside public has no of gaining access to these places. Yet the shows hald are first class in a boxing sense and the members receive their money's worth. In fact, it is a most difficult task to enter any of these private clubs in New York unless one is a legitimate member. A prospective spectator must file his name with the ne has to be vesiched for before he can hope o be favorably acted upon. The managers to be favorably acted upon. The managers of the clubs are very strict in this respect and this fact was clearly demonstrated only a night or two ago. A club on the West Side of the city was holding a show. As is only natural, the entrance to the building was blocked by a number of hangers on unable to gain an entrance. A man, evidently a stranger in town, happening by, was attracted by the erowd and made inquiries as to what was going on inside. When he learned that box-ing bouts were being held he rushed up to the

"What's this for?" asked the ticket taker, somewhat surprised. The stranger said that somewhat surprised. The stranger said that he wanted to see the show and was willing to pay that amount. He was told that ten times that sum would not give him the right to get inside unless he was a "member." The stranger left convinced that the general public had no chance of butting into any of

to get inside unless he was a "member." The stranger left convinced that the general public had no chance of butting into any of these clubs.

District Attorney Jerome is generally credited with having revived boxing in Greater New York under these conditions. He always has been in favor of honest boxing. Soon after his election four years ago Mr. Jerome attended one of the stags of the Hamilton A. C. on Cherry street as an invited guest. He was much impressed with the nature of the bout held there and never failed to visit the club when he had the time Mr. Jerome's approval of the sport gave the other clubs encouragement and the Polo A. C. was next to fall in line. Then the other clubs followed suit.

Outside of New York, Philadelphia, Chelsea, Mass., Baltimore, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Detroit and a number of other cities have opened the doors to the knights of the glove. California at present is the only State where the puglist is allowed to fight twenty or more rounds without incurring any interference from the authorities. At Baltimore fifteen rounds can be held and at Chelsea a similar number of rounds are countenanced. Decisions are allowed at both of these places. There is one club at Chelsea which is known as the Douglas A. C. It is controlled by competent men and up to date. The boxing has been free from any taint or suspicion. Boxing promoters are waking up to the fact that fake contests do not pay and see that scrappers who have been mixed up in shady mills in the past are not permitted to get an engagement. This policy, if it is maintained, should be able to restore boxing to the Philadelphia clubs to the effect that boxers who do not try or who display the slightest sign that they are in a conspiracy to defraud the public by putting up a prearranged mill will not receive a cent for their services. In some cases the remuneration that was set asside for them reverts to charity. Followers of boxing have been educated up to all of the fine points of the sport and it is simply suicidal for any promo fakers, as attested by the ban that has been placed on some puglists of reputation. Towny Ryan, Joe Walcott, Joe Gans, Jack Root and a few other boxers who have been mixed up in fake mills realize the efficacy of this ban. None of these puglists can secure a match before any recognized club. Walcott tried to fight Wille Lewis at Detroit the other night, but the authorities prevented the combat. Tommy Ryan has done very little fighting since he was "caught with the goods, so to sneak, in a six round bout with Root at Philadelphia last year. And Root has had only one fight of note since then. This was with Marvin Hart at Reno, Nev.

The introduction of a number of new aspiring heavyweights may have had something to do with the present boxing revival. The general public seemingly pays more attention to the big fellows than to the smaller fry, although some of the most important con-Ithough some of the most important co-ests lately have been among the light ougilists. Had Al Kaufmann, Billy Delaney tests lately have been among the lighter pugilists. Had Al Kaufmann, Billy Delaney's new fistic find, succeeded in walloning Jack o'Brien, interest in boxing would have been even greater than it is at the present time. The question as to whether Kaufmann, had he won, would have been a fit successor to Jim Jeffries would have added an impetus to the sport. As it now is there is no one in sight to fill the boilermaker's shoes.

ON THE BACK OF A CARIBOU. Maine Trapper's Story of an Exciting Ride.

The caribou has great speed and can run ten miles an hour all day, and no dog, wolf or other animal can catch them, their scent is keen, and when alarmed or startled it is of no use to chase them. Yet there are times when they do not appear to be afraid of men, writes W. T. Ashby in the Lewiston Evening Journal. They are a curious quadruped, and sometimes will come close up to a fire, where a half dozen men are talking and smoking, or follow a man through the woods when he wears a red jacket. Like other wild animals, they like salt, and I once shot one at a camp door, where he was eating codfish skins.

I have said that the caribou was the fleetest animal in the woods, and yet there are times when a man can run them down and catch them. Willard Corliss, a hunter who lived at Ludlow, Me., discovered that when the snow was about two feet deep and very light, the caribou could not get through it as fast as an active man; as they cannot trot then, they have to gallop and this appears to distress them greatly He used to get on their backs and ride till they were done out and then lead them to camp. He sold several to showmen for \$100 each, but they soon died, and he soon lost his job.

One Sunday morning a man named Wal-

lace Smith and myself went out onto a hard wood ridge to cut some wood for ax helves; the snow was about two feet deep and as light as feathers. Caribou tracks were plenty, and we soon saw three of the animals themselves eating moss from a fallen tree. We crept toward them till they began to prick up their ears, then we threw our axes and with horrid yells rushed after them. The frightened, bewildered animals ran in a circle and bleated like scared calves. soon got after one and Smith selected

another We chased them over logs and under we chased them over logs and under windfalls. I soon got close to mine. I threw away my mitts and clinched my fingers in his long hair, and after a while got on his back. You could then hear him bleat a mile. Some forty rods away there was a logging road, hard and smooth and straight to the river, three miles away. My caribou headed straight for this, and I couldn't appear to stop him. I got him by the ears and tried to rein him, but he was as stubborn as a mule. A moment later I saw the road ahead and heard my caribou give a pleased little bleat. A little later everything was changed. I was still astride my beast, but wished I was off, for we were going down the icy road at a 2:40 clip, and the caribou was snorting and bucking like a bronco. Presently he shied at a dirty spot in the road and I was thrown with some violence onto the ice. While I with some violence onto the ice. While I was rubbing my bruised elbow and getting my breath I heard loud shouts up the road, and saw Wallace coming at great speed

on another caribou.

"Stop him! Stop him, for God's sake, stop him! He's running away with me!"

I felt for my hat to "shoo" him with, I felt for my hat to "shoo" him with, but it was gone. I seized a fir bush that had been cut from the road and jammed it in the face of the frantic animal. As it turned to get by I seized a horn, but it soon dragged me down and stripped away my clothes with its sharp hoofs. It also cut my breast so badly that I will carry the scar to my grave.

of many Aroostook homes. There is a large and thriving town here named for this noble game animal, and if he never returns he will not be forgotten.

There are no caribou in Maine worth mentioning now. Some well informed guides and hunters think they will never guides and nunters think they will never return. I am not so sure about that. I think if we should have a warm, wet sum-mer and a good crop of toadstools they will come again if their old enemy the deer do not get too pienty.

GENUINENESS OF DIAMONDS. Experts Differ Regarding Certain Famous

Stones. From the Philadelphia Record. It is an established fact among jewellers that some of the well known stones generally

makes this statement and who is particularly well informed on the historical and scientific sides of the subject, "that any transparent stone composed entirely of carbon is, in the eyes of the man of science, a diamond. But for the dealer there are many questions of color and quality, and from his point of view a stone composed of pure carbon might be no nearer what he calls a diamond than a lump

Brazilian stones in the class of true diamonds, though the Braganza, one of the Portuguese crown jewels, is such. That stone weighs 1,680 carats, as I remember the figures, and is as big as a hen's egg. Considered as a genuine diamond it would be worth over \$200,000,000 perhaps, but the question is not, after all, important, because it is not likely ever to come upon the market. Indeed, there cannot be said to be a market, in the ordinary sense, for such a stone as that, and if it was ever offered for sale its price would depend on other things than its computable value.

"Another dubious diamond is one weighing 367 carats, owned by the Rajah of Mattang, Borneo. Such men as have seen this stone and are willing to pass an opinion are divided on the question. The genesis of the stone is also involved in doubt, which is curious, because practically all the large and well known

stones are of known origin and history.
"After all, this matter of genuineness is, within certain limits, one of dispute among dealers, and it is not of importance to the general public, because it concerns only the very large and famous stones which are not for sale. In the ordinary stones of commerce quality varies greatly, but there is no difference of opinion as to genuineness. It is either a diamond or it is not."

Racing at Pimilco.

Racing at Pimileo.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 13.—In the Owners' Handicap Steenlechase at Pimileo to day four horses fell. Gansevoort, owned and trained by James Johnston, fell ower the fifth jump and broke his neck, dying instantly. Walcot, who was riding him, fell under the horse and when pulled from under the griding was in an unconscious condition. His chest was badly crushed and two ribs were fractured. He was taken to the Maryland University Hospital in an ambulance. The card to-day was a poor one.

First Race—Six furlongs.Blue Coat, 112 (Heiger son), 2 to 1, won; Viperine, 104 (Ashbrook), 8 to 1, second: Verness, 115 (Crimmins), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1514. Clover Hampton, Istria, Gertrude F., Nopal, Belle Dixon, Pink Garter, Floatabout, Limerick and Phoebus also ran.

Second Race—One mile and 70 yards—Standard Beerer, 107 (Creamer), 2½ to 1, won; Noblesse Oblige, 107 (Crimmins), 7 to 5, second, 2any, 104 (Miles), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1.48. Tithonic, Similas, Volantine, Petite Reine, Hanover, Hornbide and Knight of Weston also ran.

Third Race—Owners' Handleap Steeplechase; two miles—Swamplands, 144 (Hogan), 2 to 1, won; Seventh Ward, 135 (Hayden), 20 to 1, second, Crox, ton, 134 (Frought), 8 to 1, third. Time, 4.28½, Parnassus, Gansevoort, Paulaker, Rockmart and Night Bell also tan.

Fourth Race—One mile and a sixteenth—Deiphie 106 (Creamer), 4 to 1, won; Tribes Hill, 112 (Johnson) 6 to 5, second; Nine Spot, 109 (King), 3½ to 1, third. Time, 1.49. Rathowen also ran.

Fifth Race—One mile and an eighth—Veoman, 108 (Creamer), 3 to 2, won; Agnes D., 113 (Miles), 2 to 1, second; Supring also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile and an eighth—Veoman, 108 (Creamer), 3 to 2, won; Agnes D., 113 (Miles), 2 to 1, second; Supring also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile and an eighth—Veoman, 108 (Creamer), 3 to 2, won; Agnes D., 113 (Miles), 2 to 1, second; Sirging Master, 100 (Hofman), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1.45 to 1, second; Singing Master, 100 (Hofman), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1.15; Guess, Embarrassment, Birdforth and Lord Aintree also ran.

From the Madison County Democrat. Frank Gatton, who resides on the Sanford farm requests us to say that he knows the party who emoved his package of dry goods and shoes from his buggy while hitched in front of a grocery store in Plumwood last Wednesday evening. He says if the party don't deliver the goods to him at once he will expose their name and have them arrested. A hint to the wise is sufficient,

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OSTRICH AND MARABOU SETS, CONSISTING OF SCARFS AND STOLES, WITH MUFFS; LACE BOLEROS; LACE CHEMISETTES, WITH CUFFS TO MATCH; COLLAR AND CUFF SETS OF HAND-EMBROIDERED LINEN COMBINED WITH LACE; HAND-EMBROIDERED STOCKS: EGYPTIAN, SPANGLED AND FANCY CHIFFON

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(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)

NEW VACHTS ORDERED.

H. J. Gielow Has Twenty-nine Boats Under Way-One for F. M. Smith.

The new racing sloop to race in Class J is for F. M. Smith, who used to own and race the Effort. This boat is to be an up to date one in every respect and is to be built by Jacobs at City Island from designs by Henry J. Gieboat. Twenty-four of the boats are to be held in Buffalo in many a day, and after equipped with meters of some kind and five it was all over the large crowd present are sailing craft. Fifteen of these are power are sailing craft. Fifteen of these are power boats equipped with gas engines and one of these is for high speed. Of the sailing craft there is the sloop for F. M. Smith, three sloops for Class P for members of the Atlantic Yacht Club and a 27 foot water line sloop for A. Brunila of Kotka, Finland, which will be raced abroad. There are two auxiliary yawls, one 65 feet water line, to be built by Jacobs, and on 38 feet water line for Julien T. Davies. This last named is bea.; built by Willard F. Downs at Bay Shore. The large steam yacht is for a California yachtsman and is being built at San Diego. A 90 foot steamer with a speed of twenty miles an hour is for a member of the New York Yacht Club. The third steamer is for the Santee Club. She is 65 feet on the water line and will have a speed of fourteen miles an hour. There are three houseboats. One, 76 feet on the water line, is for Wilbur C. Fisk of the New York Yacht Club. E. E. Roberts has ordered a houseboat 66 feet 8 inches on the water line and is for a New York yachtsman. The smaller boats are all well under way and all the twenty-nine will be ready by the opening of the season.

William Gardner has designed a steam yacht for Andrew W. Rose, which will be 160 feet over all, 130 feet on the water line, 21 feet beam and 9 feet draught. She will have engines of 700 horse-power and be one of the best equipped yachts afloat when finished. boats equipped with gas engines and one of

MARSHALL REYNOLDS ELIGIBLE. Draper May Also Be Restored to Penn-

svivanta's Football Team. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13 .- On top of the innouncement made to-day that Marshall Reynolds is to be restored to the Pennsylvania team comes the fact that the faculty athletic committee of Pennsylvania is to reconsider the case of D. W. Draper. Draper, after playing in several of the early games of the season, was suddenly declared ineligible to represent Pennsylvania. This came as a terrible blow to the team, which had just lost the services of two valuable men by

injury and Zeigler through illness. It was announced at the time that Draper was not allowed to play because he had accepted tuition and board while at Swarthre in 1981, which is against the rules as

more in 1901, which is against the rules as laid down by Pennsylvania.

Furthermore, there was objection made to Draper playing this year because of the one year residence rule, he having played one year at Swarthmore. That was in 1901.

In 1902, 1903 and 1904 Draper played at the Springfield Training School, which is fostered by the Young Men's Christian Association, and is classed and looked upon as a preparatory school. tory school.

Draper came directly from Springfield school to Pennsylvan ia, and it was ruled that the one year residence did not apply in his case. It was also charged at the time of Draper being declared ineligible that he had gone to Swarthmore only for the purpose of playing football, and had left college after the game with Haverford, which ended the season.

the season.

True, Draper did leave Swarthmore after
the Haverford game, but it was stated that
Draper received an injury on his head that
made it necessary for him to return home and
seat.

Just on what grounds Draper's case will be reconsidered is not announced, but it is believed that additional investigation has shown that his conduct at Swarthmore regarding the receiving board and tuition was not as reprehensible as it was painted. The varsity players did no work to-day and will resume practice on Thursday.

feur.

York world's championship baseball team, is putting in the off season in a different way than any ball player has hitherto pursued. For some time Strang has been driving auto-mobiles and is now a full fledged chauffeur. mobiles and is now a full nedged chauficur. He is driving a car for a Philadelphian at present. He has become so expert, it is said, that he may drive a car in the races on the Florida beach at Daytona this winter. Coolness is one of Strang's attributes as a ball player, and he made many a timely hit in a pinch. President Brush and Secretary Knowles of the New York Club are ardent automobilists, as is Manager McGraw.

Andrew L. Mauer-F. M. Knowles is secretary of the club.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The question as to just how wicked it to tell a lie for politeness sake when it has still a burning one, but one young matron of southwest Philadelphia has, by a recent ex-perience, been more concerned with the safety

perience, been more concerned with the safety of the practice than its morality.

This fair sinner had intended to attend a lecture to be given by a friend of hers, but social engagements prevented. The next morning she met the lecturer, and feeling that she ought to say something nice before he might force her, by some direct question, into confessing that she had not heard him, she exclaimed: "That was a delightful lecture you delivered last night, doctor. I never really saw the subject before in its true light."

"If what I said on that subject last night threw any new light on it for you I am, indeed, more than repaid," replied the doctor, gallantly.

The doce later the woman learned that lantiv.

Two days later the woman learned that the lecture had not been delivered on the night in question, but had been postponed.

Where Hats Are the Largest.

Speaking from an experience of twenty-five years as a hat salesman, F. L. Onthank gave it as his opinion that the cold or warmth of a climate had something to do with the size of people's heads, and therefore the size of hats which the men wore.

of hats which the men wore.

I have noticed," said Mr. Outhank, "that
in the northern part of the United States
the men wear hats that are large. They
require them from 7 to 7½ in size. But down
in the South the size of men's hats in many
cases isn't above 6 or 6½. The Easterners,
too, appear to have heads of small circumference, for they take, as a rule, about the
same size as those of the South. Of course
this observation of mine has nothing to LOMA
in the way of a suggestion as to which is st...comm
has the most brains."

WRESTLING.

Fred Beell Shows His Skill by Beating Jim Parr at Buffalo.

Fred Beell, the Wisconsin wrestler, had another opportunity to demonstrate his skill on the mat the other night at Buffalo, and easily made good. Beell met Jim Parr of England in a catch as catch can low. Mr. Glelow is a very busy man just now bout to a finish and beat the foreigner in and has orders for designs for twenty-nine fine style. Beell got two straight falls, the boats. The largest of these is a 100 foot water line steamer and the smallest an 18 foot power line at in 27 minutes and 30 seconds and the next in 8 minutes. The match was the best it was all over the large crowd present agreed that Beell was a marvel. He had the worst of the weight by at least ten pounds. There was no time lost in getting to business. Beell started matters by pushing Parr about the mat. He forced Parr to his knees. Beell then worked over him tirelessly, trying every trick he knew, now and then getting a punishing half Nelson, but Parr managed to get away. Once or twice Parr got on his feet, but was kept so busy defending himself that he had little chance of assuming the aggressive. A half Nelson coupled with olever roll gained the first fall for Beell. The fall wrenched Parr's shoulder, one of his muscles having been injured.

In the second bout Parr tried hard to stem the tide, but Beell was too quick for him. After eight minutes Parr fell into a forward Nelson. He could not get away and was thrown. It is now likely that Beell will be matched to meet Gotch in Buffald

In the preliminary bout Harvey P. er, Beell's manager and adviser, met Art baker in a finish match, catch as catch can style. At one time it looked as if the bout would terminate in a tragedy, for Parker had his man insensible at the finish. It took Parker 43 minutes to win, though. Parker "bulled" his man from the start, seeking to weaken him by applying strength sapping Nelsons. Seeing that these tactics availed him nothing Parker picked Baker up with a crotch and leg hold. Then he dashed his opponent violently to the mat, head downward. Baker landed on the back of his head and neck and collapsed. It was thought at first that Baker

collabsed. It was thought at first that Baker had broken his neck. He was picked up insensible and carried to his dressing room, where he revived in a few minutes. It was afterward found that Baker was not seriously injured. Parker says that he is confident that he has recovered his old time form and is now ready to meet any of the welter-weights in the business.

According to Ernest Roeber, who, by the way, has retired from the mat, being engaged in some other business, H. Egeberg, the Swedish wrestler, who was in this country last year, contemplates another visit to America. Roeber recently received a letter from Egeberg, who writes that he is in the best of health and desirous of meeting all comers. Egeberg, it will be remembered, met John Plening for the second time at the

America. Roeber recently received a letter from Egeberg, who writes that he is in the best of health and desirous of meeting all comers. Egeberg, it will be remembered, met John Piening for the second time at the Grand Central Palace, this city, last winter. Egeberg lost the match because of an alleged carbuncle on his arm. The affair had all the earmarks of a fake, and the wrestling game received a jolt from which it did not recover for some time. Piening since that contest has not been able to secure many engagements, and it is not likely that he will succeed in finding any matches unless he can satisfactorily explain his connection with that bout. Egeberg beat Piening very handily the first time, and it was thought that the Swede should be able to duplicate the trick. Egeberg will have to do a lot before he will succeed in convincing the American public of his honest intentions.

Leo Pariello announces that he has made arrangements to meet George Bothner in a private bout in this city before an athletic club. The match, if it is decided, will be a handicap affair. Bothner is at present at Princeton, where he is teaching the students the art of wrestling. He was very heavy when he began to work, but is now mearly down to hisregular weight, is spounds. Bothner declares that during the winter be will engage in a number of matches, possibly one with Peter Gotz of Germany, who is now making a name for himself in London. Gotz, says he is the lightweight champion of Germany and those who have seen him perform say that he is a capable man. Gotz expects to reach New York some time in Fobruary. Just now he is booked at the principal music halls in England and seems to be second in popularity to George Hackenschmidt. It is likely that Gotz may meet Max Wiley of Rochester upon his arrival here. Wiley is well in the lightweight division, being able to make 133 pounds without much trouble. Harvey Parker who is looking out for Wiley's business interests, has stolen a march of Rochester upon his arrival here. Wiley is well

Billiard Club Elects Officers.

The annual meeting of the Billiard Club of New York was held last night in the clubrooms, Columbus avenue and Seventy-ninth street. These officers were elected: Presistreet. These officers were elected: President, David J. Burtis: vice-president, G. S. Whitson; treasurer, J. B. Blair; secretzry, George P. Williams: board of governors, W. L. Gerrish, A. G. Hovt, F. R. White, F. M. Drake, Dr. A. B. Miller, Dr. George Haywood, Ira Milliken, D. J. McGinniss, F. A. Wyckoff, C. A. Blood, H. L. Phillips.

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